THE N°. 17.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 16, 1745.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.

NOtwithſtanding all the Pains the Grand Vizir could take, the Public has been informed of the dreadful Defeat of the Ottoman Army by the Schah Nadir, in the Neighbourhood of Erzerum. The Diſpute was obſtinate and bloody, laſting from Break of Day 'til it was dark; and both Armies continued on the Field of Battle, 'til the Day-Light afforded them an Opportunity of renewing the Engagement, which then proved deciſive, chiefly through the Advantage the Perſians had over us in Horſe. Within a few Days after the City of Erzerum was taken by Storm, and all the Garriſon without Mercy put to the Sword. By this Means the Schah is Maſter of all the Countries between the Caſpian and Black Seas, and is in full March for Trebizon, which lies upon the latter. What adds extremely to our Misfortune, is the Rebellion of the Baſhaw of Bagdat; who, under the Protection of the Perſian Monarch, has declared himſelf Sovereign of Irak-Agemi, or the antient Meſopotamia; together with the important Port of Balſora, which commands the Arabian Gulph. Their Menials have alſo taken this Opportunity to ſhake off the Sovereignty of the Porte, and to join the Schah with 100,000 Men; ſo that we may very ſoon feel the Effects of his Power even here, if he can get together any Thing like a naval Force.

To increaſe the Weight of our Misfortunes, there happened laſt Week a Fire in our Arſenal, which continued burning five Days; and has done ſo much Miſchief, that it is not believed poſſible to repair it in leſs than 10 Years. The Amazement of our Miniſtry is not to be expreſſed: They uſe all Methods poſſible to raiſe Troops; but it is believed after all, a Revolution at Home will happen, before any Thing very conſiderable can be done Abroad.

Venice, April 23. Prince Lobkowitz paſſed the Panaro on the 10th and 11th of this Month, having Vignolo and Spilemberto to his Right, and Buonporto to his Left. The Detachments in thoſe Places had Orders to retreat, ſhould the Enemy with a ſuperior Force approach them. And accordingly on the 13th the Enemy paſſed the River without Oppoſition. The Detachments from Spilemberto and Buonporto joined the Prince's Army the ſame Night; but that of Vignolo, conſiſting of a Captain and 200 Waraldiners, remained in an old ruinous Caſtle of the ſame Name. The Prince put his Army in Order of Battle at Colegara, and remained ſo 'til towards Evening, when the Enemy not appearing, he took Poſſeſſion of the Camp at Pont-Alto, having his Left to the Citadel of Modena, and his Right to the Secchia and the great Road which leads to Mezaglia, de- [illegible] he received conſiderable Reinforcements from Mantua, and ſeems to think himſelf a Match for the Enemy. The Duke of Modena ſummoned the Waraſdiners who remained at Vignolo to yield themſelves Priſoners of War; and received from them for Anſwer, That they were reſolved to defend themſelves to the laſt Extremity: Upon which, Orders were given to attack them in Form. The Enemy were repulſed with ſome Loſs, and were preparing to renew the Attack with a greater Force, and with 8 Pieces of Cannon; when an Alarm was ſpread, that the Prince was coming down with his whole Force upon them; whereupon they thought proper to recall the Troops intended againſt Vignolo, and gave Time to the Detachment to march out of it, Drums beating and Colours flying, and they joined the Army without the Loſs of a Man. It is thought the Enemy cannot long remain in their preſent Poſition, for Want of Subſiſtance; and that they muſt determine to attack the Prince, or return towards Bologna.

Vienna, April 30, N. S. General Trips with his Avant Guard overtook M. Segur at Gunzburg, who abandoned ſix Pieces of French Cannon, four Mortars, and the reſt of the French Baggage. Further Advices mention the Arrival of M. Segur at Conſtadt. Prince Charles ſet out yeſterday to put himſelf at the Head of the Queen's Army in Bohemia, and propoſes to be on the 6th of next Month at Koniggratz. The King of Pruſſia has abandoned Troppaw, Wiedenaw, and Ziegenhals, and was on the Point of doing the like at Jagendorff; ſo that it is thought he will leave Upper Sileſia free, and bring his Men together near the Gorges of the Mountains in Lower Sileſia, and poſt them ſo as to be able to have them all together in two Marches, at the Mouth of any one of the Defiles. The young Elector of Bavaria returned to Munich on the 24th, and his Troops into the open Country. All the Heſſian Officers, Priſoners at Neuſtadt, have Liberty to return home on their Parole.

Munich, April 30, N. S. Upon the Concluſion of the Treaty between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector our Sovereign, General Bathiani received her Majeſty's Orders to march with his Army, without Loſs of Time, towards the Rhine, in order to co-operate with the Army under the Command of the Duke of Aremberg, and deliver the Electorate of Mentz, and the Seat of Election, from the Oppreſſion of the French Troops, which for ſix Weeks paſt, have kept the Gates of Mentz and Francfort in a manner block'd up.

Mentz, May 4, N. S. General Trips, with the Vanguard of Bathiani's Army, conſiſting of 4500 Huſſars, will arrive in two or three Days in the Country of D'Arnſtadt, after having overtaken and cut to Pieces Part of the Rear-guard of M. Segur's Body, in their Retreat from Bavaria to the Neckar.

May

They write from Manheim, that the Elector Palatine hath accepted a Neutrality, and that of 6000 of his Troops lately employed as Auxiliaries in the Elector of Bavaria's Service, only 1400 are returned to Manheim, the reſt having been either killed or made Priſoners by the Auſtrian Army.

Francfort, May 5. The Conduct of the French is more extraordinary than ever; ſince ſome of the Miniſters of that Court, both here and at Augſburg, have made no Scruple to declare, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will not acknowlege the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, if he ſhould be elected; and it is ſaid, a certain Miniſter has been ſent with this Reſolution to Dreſden, in order to diſcover what Impreſſion it may make on the Saxon Miniſtry, as to reviving the Scheme for placing the Imperial Diadem on the Head of his Poliſh Majeſty. We are not much diſturbed at it here, ſince we flatter ourſelves the French will feel the Effects of a new Election ſeverely. It is propoſed, as ſoon as the Election is over, to lay before the Dyet all the Exactions, Violences, and Oppreſſions, committed by the Troops of France ſince the Death of the late Emperor Charles VI. in the ſeveral Countries of Germany, with a Reſolution to obtain Satisfaction; or to engage the new Emperor, as Head of the Empire, to enter into a Confederacy with the Queen of Hungary and the maritime Powers, to compel the French to ſuch Terms as may leave the Germanic Body in general, and every Prince in particular, in Peace and Security. As to the Poſition of the Armies, it is juſt what it was; the Prince of Conti takes what Care he can to ſecure the Remains of the Bavarian Army; and Duke Aremberg is diſpoſing all Things to fall upon the French in their Retreat, which cannot be far off; ſince Count Bathiani's Huſſars have already appeared on the Banks of the Neckar, and Baron Berenclau is at hand with a Body of regular Troops to ſuſtain them. Some of the French Emiſſaries here report, that Count de Segur is put under Arreſt, and will be ſent Priſoner to Paris.

Hague, May 16. O. S. Meſſieurs Lintelvo, Lieutenant-Colonel of Brakel's Regiment, and Onderwater, Capt. in Schultz Van Hagen's Regiment of Horſe, arrived here the 14th in the Evening from Tournay, to acquaint the States-General, that the Garriſon having held out to the laſt Extremity, had been obliged on the 11th in the Evening to beat the Chamade; that the Beſiegers having made a conſiderable Breach in the Body of the Place, and brought Faſcines to fill up the Ditch, as well as Ladders to ſcale the Ramparts; in a Word, that every Thing was ready for an Aſſault; Baron Dotch the Governor had ſent to the Camp M. Hagen Van Aſſendelfft, Lord of Heynenoort, Colonel of the Regiment of Schultz Van Hagen, and M. Larry, Lieutenant Colonel of the Prince of Holſtein Gottorp's Regiment, to treat about a Capitulation: That after ſeveral Meſſages to and from the Camp, they at laſt came to a Capitulation for the Town, which was ſigned by both Parties the 12th Inſtant in the Evening.

All that we yet know of the Articles is, that the whole Garriſon have been allowed to retire into the Citadel, with all their Baggage, and every Thing belonging to them: That there ſhould be a Truce for eight Days, and the Governor be allowed to ſend, in that Interval, one or two Officers to their High Mightineſſes for freſh Inſtructions. Upon which the two Officers above-mentioned ſet out the 13th in the Morning, with French Paſſports; but were not ſuffered to paſs through the Camp of the Beſiegers, nor by the Army of the Allies; but were obliged to take a Circuit by Liſle, &c. Upon the Receipt of this News, their High Mightineſſes and the Council of State met early Yeſterday Morning, and continued ſitting 'til the Evening.

The following are ſome Particulars we have learned, of what has paſſed at Tournay during the Siege.

From the Day the Trenches were opened to the Time they capitulated, the Garriſon defended themſelves with all the Bravery imaginable, and did the Enemy a great deal of Miſchief; ſo that the French themſelves confeſs that this Siege has coſt them 10,000 Men, beſides what they loſt in the Battle of Fontenoy, during which Action the whole Garriſon were under Arms, ready to make a general Sally, in caſe the Allies had beat the Enemy, and ſo make a Victory compleat. The Garriſon had 1200 Men killed and wounded.

LONDON, May 4.

At the Riſing of the Parliament, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to ſeveral Acts, and amongſt the reſt to theſe following; *viz.*

An Act for repealing the preſent Inland Duty of Four Shillings *per* Pound Weight upon all Tea ſold in Great-Britain, and for granting to his Majeſty certain other Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for better ſecuring the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Exciſe; and for purſuing Offenders out of one County into another.

An Act for allowing certain additional Bounties on the Exportation of Britiſh and Iriſh Linnens.

An Act for effectually preventing the Exportation of foreign Linnens, under the Denomination of Britiſh or Iriſh Linnens.

An Act for prohibiting the Wearing and Importation of Cambricks and French Lawns.

An Act for giving a public Reward to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, his Majeſty's Subject or Subjects, as ſhall diſcover a North-Weſt Paſſage through Hudſon's Streights, to the Weſtern and Southern Ocean of America. And

An Act for the further regulating, and better Government of his Majeſty's Navies, Ships of War, and Forces by Sea; and for regulating the Proceedings upon Courts-Martial in the Sea-Service.

May 9. The Accounts from good Authority of the Mortality of the Black Cattle in Argyleſhire are very melancholy, it is computed that upwards of 6000 are already loſt in that County, and that they ſtill continue to loſe.

On Tueſday laſt, about 12 o'Clock at Noon, a Fire happened near St. George's Stairs, Horſleydown, occaſion'd by a Pot of Tar being left upon the Fire, which boil'd over, and inſtantly ſet a Work-ſhop in a Flame, that communicated it to other Buildings; and from thence (being cloſe to the Thames) to the Berwick, Capt. Kemp, a Ship of about 300 Tons, intended to carry Stores to Gibraltar, which was ſoon burnt down to the Water's Edge, together with ſeveral Lighters: All the While the Fire raged on the Shore with Violence; and tho' there were ſeveral Engines, and all poſſible Aſſiſtance, yet in leſs than 3 Hours 22 Houſes were burnt down, and moſt of the Goods and Houſhold Furniture conſumed.

We hear from Exeter, that on Monday Evening, as the Methodiſts were aſſembled together in a Houſe which they had taken behind the Guild-hall, large a Mob was got together at the Door, who pelted them as they went in, and daubed them with Dung, Potatoes, Mud, &c. Before they came out, the Mob was increaſed to ſome Thouſands, with the Spectators, who as the Methodiſts came out, threw them in the Dirt, trampled on them, and beat all without Exception; ſo that many fled from them without their Hats and Wigs, others without their Coats, or with half of them tore off; and the Women they uſed moſt inhumanly, ſome they lamed, ſtripp'd others almoſt naked, and rolled them indecently in the Kennel, beſmearing all their Faces with Lampblack, Flour, and Mud; thus they continued 'til near 12 at Night, when they thought fit to diſperſe.

May 12. On Monday laſt died, at his Seat near Waldon in Eſſex, the Right Honourable Henry Howard, Earl of Suffolk.

Some private Letters from the Hague aſſure us, that the Heſſian

Heſſians ſeparated from the Bavarians, and declared for a Neutrality before the late Treaty was ſigned between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector of Bavaria.

May 19. Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Liſbon, by which we have the agreeable News, that the Kouli Kan Privateer had taken and carried into Liſbon on the 1ſt of May, N. S. a rich Spaniſh Ship, called the St. Joſeph, Capt. Don Juan Franciſco du Landa, from Carthagena and the Havanna: Her Cargo conſiſts of 8 Cheſts of Silver, containing 50436 Dollars, all regiſter'd; and 17254 Dollars, and 3 Bars of Gold, that are not regiſter'd; beſides a very large Cargo of Sugar, Cocoa, Snuff, Hides, and Tobacco. Capt. Barker took her the 13th of April, in Lat. 36, after a Chace of 3 Days; and ſhe is the richeſt Prize taken by any Privateer ſince the War commenced.

It is reported that his M——y, as ſoon as he arrives in Germany, will put himſelf at the Head of the Allied Army on the Rhine, in order to take Advantage of the preſent Opportunity, and penetrate into France by the Way of Alſace and Lorrain; while his R——l H———s does the ſame by the Way of Artois and Picardy. May no hing impede theſe heroic Deſigns.

We hear that Brigadier Ingoldſby will be tried by a Court-Martial, for his late Behaviour at the Action near Tournay.

We have Advice that a Party of Hungarian Inſurgents, the 6th Inſtant ſeiz'd on the River Oder, near Breſlau, 10 Pruſſian Veſſels, loaden with Proviſions and Soldiers Accoutrements, deſigned for the Pruſſian Army.

There is an Account by the Liſbon Mail, that Admiral Rowley had block'd up Carthagena, in which was a Squadron of Spaniſh Men of War; and that he had detach'd Commodore Oſborn, with 13 Men of War, towards Cape St. Vincent, in Queſt of a Squadron of French Men of War, which had been cruizing there.

A Party of Auſtrian Huſſars under General Trips, paſs'd the Danube 3 Leagues from Ulm, and attacked a French Party, defeated them, and took 12 heavy Pieces of Cannon, 16 Field Pieces, 2 Mortars, 30 Pontoons, about 120 Ammunition Waggons, and the military Cheſt, in which were upwards of Four Millions of Livres.

May 21. They write from Hamburgh, that the Jews at Prague have received the agreeable News, that her Hungarian Majeſty had, by a new Edict, granted full Liberty for them to remain in Bohemia.

They write from Bruſſels, that they are aſſured, that from the 30th of April to the 27th of May, N. S. the French have loſt 25000 Men before Tournay, together with thoſe in the late Action of Fontenoy.

According to private Letters from Francfort, the Auſtrian Army under the Command of Field-Marſhal Count Traun, making very long Marches towards that City, the French have on a ſudden abandoned all their Poſts on the Maine, except Hochſt.

We hear from the Hague, that their High Mightineſſes have wrote to the Prince of Waldeck, not to venture another Battle, without being morally ſure of Succeſs.

The Dikes about Nieuport are laid open, and the Lands laid under Water, to prevent the French making any Attempts on that Side.

BOSTON, July 19.

Paragraph of a Letter from Capt. David Donahew, Commander of the Sloop Reſolution, dated Canſo-Paſſage, June 26, 1745.

"On the 15th Inſtant, in Aſkmacouſe Harbour, up the Bay, by Luck was to meet with two Sloops and two Schooners, and unaccountable Number of Indian Canoes. At 6 the ſame morning the Captains Becket and Fones, who were conſorted with me, and being to Leeward, ſaw ſome Smoke, which they purſued, and ſoon loſt Sight of me. I purſued my Chace, and at 10 o'Clock came up with and fired at them; they ſtrove to decoy me into ſhoal Water, which I ſoon perceived, and I accordingly ſtood away from the Shore, they being 1000 in Number, and I but 40 odd: We ſpoke to each other for 2 Hours and a half, they knowing my Name, deſired me to prepare my Faſt for them; and I telling the Cowards they were afraid to row up; the Weather ſtark calm, as they came to hand I killed, but the Number I know not. I fired 200 four Pounders, double Round and Partridge, 50 three Pounders, my Swivels and ſmall Arms continually playing on them. My Stern, by Force of firing, is down to the Water's Edge, the Roundhouſe all to pieces, but bold-hearted; had it not been ſo calm I could have done as I would, but not one Breath of Wind, and they rowing all round me both Head and Stern; but the Captains Becket and Fones appearing in Sight, they retreated and run into ſhoal Water: I followed them within Piſtol-ſhot, 'till I run on Ground, but, bleſſed be God, have got ſafe off. This was the Army that beſieged Annapolis, and was ordered to aſſiſt Louiſburg, but their Deſign is prevented."

We have Advice from New-York, that the Government there have paſſed an Act for paying 5000 *l.* towards the Expedition againſt Cape Breton.

July 25. Laſt Week a fine Set of Eight Bells were brought hither in a Veſſel from Briſtol, deſigned for Dr. Cutler's Church at the North Part of this Town. We hear the largeſt of them is near 1500 Weight, and the whole Set about 7000.

July 29. Laſt Saturday a Veſſel arrived here from Annapolis-Royal, in which came Mr. Picket, Steward to the late Capt. Donahew, and one of thoſe who went aſhore in their Boat, in the Gut of Canſo, and were all thought to be killed by the Indians. Mr. Picket gives the following Account of that unhappy Affair; *viz.* That they found 253 French and Indians on Shore, with whom they engaged for upwards of a Quarter of an Hour, in which Time Capt. Donahew and his Brother, with 4 others, were killed; and the other 5 being much wounded, had Quarter given them. The Enemy had 2 killed and as many wounded in the Engagement; which being over, the Indians cut open Capt. Donahew's Breaſt, and ſuck'd his Blood, and hack'd and mangled his Body in a moſt inhuman and barbarous Manner, and then eat a great Part of his Fleſh. They alſo ſuck'd the Blood, and mangled the Bodies of the other ſlain. After which they carried their Priſoners to Menis, where they were going to kill and eat Mr. Pickuet; but he being acquainted with ſome of the French Inhabitants, they ſo far ſtood his Friend (with the Aſſiſtance of the Prieſt), as to procure his Liberty for a Sum of Money: He afterwards got to Annapolis-Royal, but the other Priſoners were carried to Canada, whither the French and Indians who came from thence laſt Winter were returned, much caſt down at the News of our taking Louiſburg. 'Tis alſo ſaid, that many of the French Inhabitants of Menis were retired to Canada; and by Letters from Annapolis-Royal, we are informed, that the Indians of Nova Scotia, ſenſible of their Error in making War upon the Engliſh, as Things turn out, are now confeſſing their Faults, and ſuing for Peace in the moſt humble and proſtrate Manner.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 18.

Laſt Friday Evening a moſt terrible Accident happened in Charles-City County; when a violent Thunder-Guſt aroſe, and the Lightning ſtruck the Houſe of Col. Benjamin Harriſon, of Berkley, which kill'd him, and his two youngeſt Daughters. He lived ſome Minutes; but tho' a Vein was opened by Dr. Monger (who happened to be on the Spot, and was knock'd down by the Lightning, but received little Damage), it proved in vain, and he expired without ſpeaking a Word. His two Daughters died inſtantly. This moſt melancholy Affair has given a general Concern, and particularly to all who were acquainted

quainted with the Deceaſed. Col. Harriſon had been many Years a worthy Repreſentative of his County in Aſſembly, and Firſt in the Commiſſion of the Peace; and his Daughters very promiſing young Ladies.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Friday laſt, his Excellency our Governor ſent the following Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Houſe of Delegates inſerted in our laſt; *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

IT is a real Satisfaction to me, to find by your Addreſs that you are reſolved to act like good Subjects, faithful Repreſentatives, and true Lovers of your Country. T. BLADEN.

The Houſe of Delegates of this Province have voted 2000 *l.* Current Money, to be laid out in Proviſions; with half a Ton of Gunpowder, and two Tons and a half of Lead and leaden Bullets, to be taken out of our Magazine; to be forthwith ſent to his Majeſty's Garriſon of Louiſburg at Cape-Breton.

We are informed from Boſton, that the Marquis du Maiſonfort, had Stores for 6 Privateers on board the Vigilant, and Orders to proceed with them this Summer, and protect them, in burning and ravaging all the Sea-Coaſts of theſe Northern Colonies.

By a Letter from Connecticut we hear, that the Veſſels there are hurrying away to Louiſburg with Proviſions; Beef ſelling there at 6 *d.* Sterling a Pound.

We have certain Information, that the Captains Hopkins and Kinney, bound from Biddeford for Maryland, are taken by the Enemies Privateers, and carried, one into St. Sebaſtians, and the other into St. Maloes.

On Tueſday laſt, a hopefull Lad named William Watſon, about 12 Years of Age, was knock'd over board by the Boom of a Schooner, within Greenbury's Point, and drowned.

We have juſt now received in Town the melancholy News, that 20 Sail of Merchantmen, under Convoy of two Men of War, many of them bound into this Bay, were all, but one, taken on the 12th of June laſt, off the Channel, by the Breſt Squadron, conſiſting of 19 Men of War. This Intelligence comes from Virginia, where a Veſſel it ſeems is arrived directly from Barbadoes, and informs, that the Ship which eſcaped being taken was arrived at that Iſland. But as the Maſter of a Veſſel here, who left Barbadoes the 15th of July, heard nothing of it, we have great Reaſon to hope this Report is without Foundation.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Snow Maryland Merchant, John Biſſeck, from Biddeford;
Sloop Batchelor, Septimus Noel;
Schooner Hopewell, Joel Hutchinſon, from Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Batchelor, Septimus Noel, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD

BY the Subſcriber, good *Barbadoes* Rum, *Muſcovado* Sugar, and good large freſh Lymes: Alſo good *French* Brandy, by Wholeſale or Retale. Likewiſe good *French* Claret, and two likely young Negro Men; as alſo good Ship-Bread.

PATRICK CREAGH.

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in *Annapolis*, a Quantity of Jeſuit's Bark: Likewiſe very good Chocolate, at reaſonable Rates. WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

RUN away from *Talbot* County-School, on Monday the 5th Day of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, *George Ewings*, Maſter of the ſame School; who took with him a Negro Man named *Nero*, and two Geldings, the one of a grey, the other of a black Colour, the Property of the Viſitors of the ſame School. The ſaid *Ewings* is an *Iriſhman*, of a middle Stature, and thin Viſage, is marked with the Small-Pox, and has the Brogue upon his Tongue.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Ewings*, Negro, and Geldings, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Current Money of *Maryland* as a Reward, paid by the Viſitors of the ſame School.

Auguſt 7, 1745. Signed *per* Order,
WM. GOLDSBOROUGH, Regiſter.

QUILTING of all Kinds, whether fine or coarſe, ſuch as Bed-Quilts, Gowns, Petticoats, *&c.* performed in the beſt and neateſt Manner, by the Subſcriber, at her Houſe in *Annapolis*, as well as in *England*, and much cheaper.

Any Ladies or others, who may have Occaſion for Performances of this Nature, may depend on having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and with the utmoſt Expedition.

SARAH MORE.

Queen Anne's County, *Maryland*, *July* 22, 1745.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Weſt Country Servant-Man, named *Edward Mills*, about 40 Years of Age, is ſhort and full-bodied, has a Cut in his Noſtril, and one of the Fingers of his left Hand is crooked: He had on a new Felt Hat, a white Kerſey Coat, a dark grey Kerſey Jacket, white Plush Breeches, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, a Pair of brown Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes. It is ſuppoſed he made towards *Annapolis*, to run away with one of his Ship-Mates.

Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Servant ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows. JAMES COX.

WHEREAS ſeveral Parcels of Goods are imported in the Ship *Eſſex*, *John Ellis* Commander, from *London*, now lying in *Patapſco* River, directed to the following Perſons; *viz.* 1 Parcel for *Job Hunt*, 2 for *Francis Holland*, 1 for *Mordecai Price*, 2 for *Thomas Colegate*, 1 for *Iſaac Smith*, and 2 for *Iſaac Munnit*: The ſaid Commander hereby gives Notice to all thoſe who may be any way concerned in the ſaid Parcels, that he has made all poſſible Enquiry after the above Perſons, but to no Purpoſe. JOHN ELLIS.

RUN away from *Port-Tobacco*, on the 3d of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, a *Scotchman* named *Neil Stewart*; and carried with him his Wife, and what Houſhold Furniture he had; there went alſo with him a Man and a Woman, whoſe Names are unknown. He is a thick well-ſet Fellow, pale faced, and his Head ſhaved. He ſtole from the Subſcriber a Boat, about 19 Feet Keel, ſhe has a Forecaſtle, and has been new-timber'd and raiſed, rigged with a Boom Sail and Jibb; her main Sail and one Cloth in the Jibb are made of mill'd Herns, and the reſt of the Jibb is of Oznabrigs. They are ſuppoſed to make over to the Eaſtern Shore.

Whoever takes the ſaid *Neil Stewart* and Boat, and brings them to *Port-Tobacco*, ſhall have Five Pounds Current Money Reward; or Three Pounds for either of them; paid by

WALTER HANSON.

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